

Novel welded vertical cylindrical ... H/011/62/000/004/002/002
D249/D301

ASSOCIATION: Nehézipari műszaki egyetem szállítóberendezések tan-
széke, Miskolc (Technical University of Heavy Indus-
try, Department of Transport Equipment, Miskolc)

Card 3/3

X

FARKAS, Joasef

Remark about Istvan Gabor's article entitled "Experiences of a large investment." Magy ep iapr 12 no.1:45-47 '63.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Political schools at the Danube Iron Works. Munka 13 no.1:17
Ja '63.

1. Dunai Vasmu szb.agit.-prop.felelose.

FARKAS, Jozef, inz. CSc.

The size of chips in sulfate pulping. Papir a celusosa 20
no.1:11-14 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

TOROK, Gabor; FARKAS, Jozsef

Importance of the extermination of insects in warehouses for the national economy and a new way of insect control: ionizing radiations. Elelm ipar 14 no.7:199-206 J1 '60.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef; KISS, Istvan

On the peaceful use of atomic energy in food industry. Elelm
ipar 15 no.4:101-106 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Hygienic aspects of the application of ionization radiations in food industry; are radiated foods dangerous? Elelm ipar 16 no.9: 263-269 S '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Microbiological effects of ionizing radiation and the possibilities of its application for food preservation. Elelm ipar 16 nc.11:324. 329 N '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for the application of electronic particle counters
in research and in industry. Elelm ipar 16 no.12:364-367 D
'62.

1. Kozponti Elelmszeripari Kutatointezet.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.; FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for applying radiation energies in the food industry
and related problems. Elelm ipar 17 no.1:2-4 Ja '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

What is new in the Hungarian canning industry? Elet tud 17
no. 16:486-489 22 Ap '62.

Winkler, Istvan; PARKER, Joseph

Application of antibiotics in food preservation. See also 18 no. 12;
342-346 N 164.

1. Central Research Institute of Food Technology, Budapest.

L 38007-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028693

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/001/0015/0028

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef (Budapest); Kiss, Istvan (Budapest)

ORG: Central Food Research Institute/headed by: G. Torok/, Budapest (Kozponti
Elelmiszeri Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Observations on biological changes occurring in irradiated spores of Bacillus cereus

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 1, 1965,
15-28

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, chromatography, spectrophotometry, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The dipicolinic acid content of resting *Bacillus cereus* spores, contained in a dense aqueous, has been studied after irradiation. Spectrophotometry and chromatography were used to study the substances which leaked from the bacterial cells following their irradiation with lethal doses. It was established that the "pseudogermination" which can be observed in the resting spores after irradiation with high doses is in correlation with the increased permeability of the cell wall. It appears that much higher doses are required to damage the cytoplasmic membrane than to disorganize the processes which induce cell division. The substances leaking from the spores as a result of irradiation resemble those which characterize the exudate of physiological germination. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 mlp

0917 2324

FARKAS, Jozsef

Significance of bacterial spores from the point of view of the food industry and possibilities for decreasing their resistance. Elelm ipar 19 no.2:48-56 F '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest.

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Jozsef, KISS, Istvan, and ANDRASSY, Eva, Central Food Research Institute /original-language version not given/ in Budapest (Director: TOROK, G.).

"Reduction of Heat and Radiation Resistance of *Bacillus Cereus* Spores by Initiating Germination"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 35-46.

Abstract: [English article] The effect and practical applicability of known germination-initiating agents, such as d-glucose, l-alanine, adenosine, combinations of these, and mild heating, to reduce the resistance of Bacillus cereus spores to heat and radiation has been investigated. Best results were achieved if the additive and heating (30°C) were employed in conjunction. The technique causes relatively little damage to foodstuffs. The spores that were induced to germinate become less resistant even when they are present in high counts. 38 references, including 5 Hungarian, 1 German, and 32 Western. (Manuscript received 27 Oct 1965).

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L 39905-66

ACC NR: AT6019817 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/2501/66/016/003/0217/0225

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef

ORG: Central Food Research Institute, Budapest

TITLE: The effect of the free water content in foodstuffs on the reproduction of some pests and mites causing damage to stored products

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica v. 16, no. 3, 1966, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Food storage~~ ~~pest, pest reproduction, beetle, food water~~
~~content, INSECT, FOOD PRESERVATION, INSECT CONTROL~~
~~HUMIDITY, BIOLOGIC REPRODUCTION, FOOD TECHNOLOGY, ATMOSPHERIC~~

ABSTRACT: The investigation covered the beetle species Tribolium confusum Duval (confused flour beetle) and Alphitobius diaperinus Panz (lesser mealworm) as well as the mite species Tyrophagus dimidiatus Hermann. Finely ground wheat was used for breeding at 22C, and the equilibrium relative-humidity analysis of fine samples was made between the extreme values of 30 and 98%. Confused flour beetles required the

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L 39905-66

ACC NR: AT6019817

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least hydrature, (a term denoting the free water content) though during one month of breeding at 30% relative humidity they produced only 25% of the progeny observed at 90% relative humidity. The egg state seems to be the period most sensitive to moisture, because under the conditions of examination the length of the larval state was practically independent of relative humidity. The propagation of *Alphitobius diaperinus* imagines was already prevented at 50% relative humidity and their population perished with 6 months, whereas in environments of 85% relative humidity, mortality was negligible, and even in an increase in the number of larvae could be observed. Cultures of the mite *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* were highly sensitive to environmental relative humidity; values below 75% caused total extinction in a very short time. Initial populations increased at 22C only if the relative humidity exceeded 85%. According to investigations, the propagation of pests damaging stored products should be taken into account if the free water content in stored food reaches the 75% level, which is critical for molding. However, the drought resistance of adult individuals varies considerably in the different species. The author is

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ACC NR: AT6019817

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pleased to acknowledge the valuable technical assistance of Mrs. Nathalie Kiss-Kutz, and he thanks Professor D. J. Balogh and Dr. S. Mahunka (Institute of Zoological Taxonomy, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest) for identification of the mite species. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.] [KS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010/

rs
Card 3/3

Food Technology

HUNGARY

HU/2501/66/016/003/0217/0225

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef

ORG: Central Food Research Institute, Budapest

TITLE: The effect of the free water content in foodstuffs on the reproduction of some pests and mites causing damage to stored products

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica v. 16, no. 3, 1956, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: insect, food preservation, insect control, atmospheric humidity, biologic reproduction, food technology

ABSTRACT: The investigation covered the beetle species *Tribolium confusum* Duval (confused flour beetle) and *Alphitobius diaperinus* Panz (lesser mealworm) as well as the mite species *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* Hermann. Finely ground wheat was used for breeding at 22C, and the equilibrium relative-humidity analysis of fine samples was made between the extreme values of 30 and 98%. Confused flour beetles required the

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least hydrature, (a term denoting the free water content) though during the egg state they produced only 25% of the progeny observed at 90% relative humidity. The egg state seems to be the period most sensitive to moisture, because under the conditions of examination the length of the larval state was practically independent of relative humidity. The propagation of *Alphitobius diaperinus* imagines was already prevented at 50% relative humidity and their population perished with 6 months, whereas in environments of 85% relative humidity, mortality was negligible, and even in an increase in the number of larvae could be observed. Cultures of the mite *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* were highly sensitive to environmental relative humidity; values below 75% caused total extinction in a very short time. Initial populations increased at 22C only if the relative humidity exceeded 85%. According to investigations, the propagation of pests damaging stored products should be taken into account if the free water content in stored food reaches the 75% level, which is critical for molding. However, the drought resistance of adult individuals varies considerably in the different species. The author is pleased to acknowledge the valuable technical assistance of Mrs. Nathalie Kiss-Kutz, and he thanks Professor D. J. Balogh and Dr. S. Mahunka (Institute of Zoological Taxonomy, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest) for identification of the mite species. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.] [KS]

2/2

FARKAS, Jozef, inz. OS.

Some relations between the most important sulfate pulp properties.
Sbor, cel pap 8:137-151 '63.

FARKAS, Jozef, inz., CSc.

Examination of alkali efficiency in sulfate cooking of spruce
wood. Sbor cel pap no.7:151-170 '62.

FARKAS, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszmernok, adjunktus

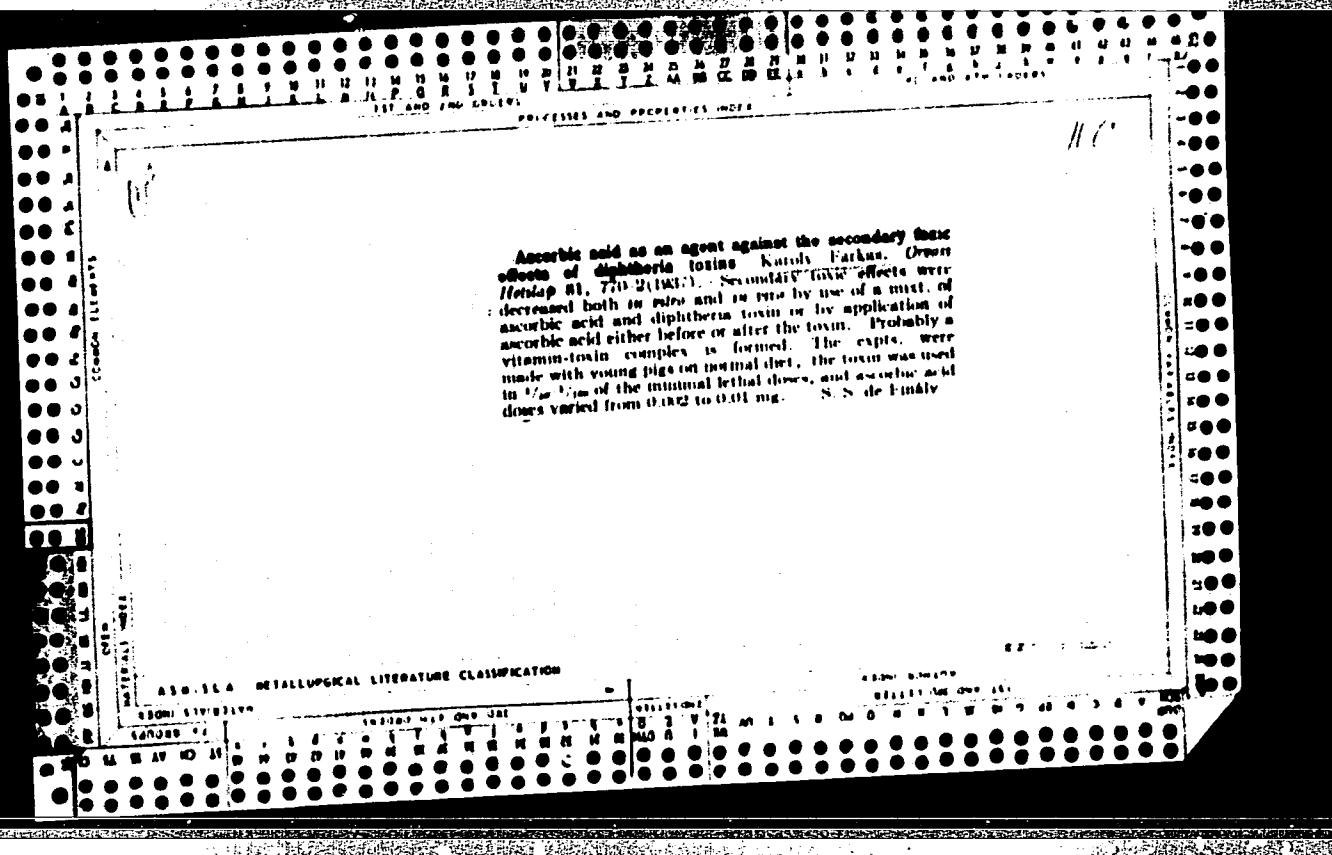
Effect of welding stresses on the load capacity of slender
compression beams. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.10:474-478
0 '63.

1. Miskolci Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Szallitogepek Tanszeke.

FARKAS, Jozsefne, egyetemi tanarseged; CSELENYI, Jozsef, tudomanyos munkatars

Fatigue limit tests by variable voltage amplitude. Gep 15
no.6:248-253 Ja 163.

1. Mehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.



FARKAS, K . 1949

"Influence of Low Atmospheric Pressure on Experimental Mouse Tumor."

Orvosi Hetilap, 1949 90/7(213-216)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No.11, p. 804

PARKAS, K.

BACH, I.; BRAUN, S.; PARKAS, K.; ZEMPLEN, B.

Diuresis and the function of the anterior pituitary lobe.
Kiserletes orvostud. 2 no.1:38-42 '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Hospitals of the National Institute for Social Insurance
located at Peterffy Sandor Street and at Uzsoki Street and
the Research Laboratory of Richter Pharmaceutical and Chemical
Factory, Budapest.

FARKAS, K.; FEKETE, S.

The importance of bloodsupply to the bloodvessels in the starting and
stopping of menstruation. Acta med.hung. 2 no.1:181-200 1951.
(CML 20:7)

1. Budapest Municipal Polyclinic (Apponyi Polyclinic).

PARKAS K.

A verellatas jelentosege a koros havi veresekben. /Significance
of blood supply in pathologic menstruations/ Orv. hetil., Budap.
92:26 30 June 51 p. 831-3.

1. Doctor. 2. Bano Gal Metropolitan General Hospital (Director--
Dr. Istvan Eildes).
CIML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

K. FARKAS

"Kidney injury in experimental thermal burns." p.418 (ACTA MORPHOLOGICA ACADEMIAE
SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

FARKAS, K.; KOPPENSTEIN, E.

Examination of lung tumors by puncture. Magy. radiol. 4 no. 4:145-
154 Nov 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2: Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head Physician --
Prof. Dr. Karoly Farkas) and Roentgen Department (Head Physician --
Prof. Dr. Erno Koppenstein), Issaki-utcai Metropolitan Hospital.

BACH, I.; PARKAS, K.; ZEMPLÉN, B.

Anterior pituitary and diuresis. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:416-
421 Dec 1952. (CML 24:1)

1. Peterffy Sándor-utcai and Ussoki-utcai Hospitals and Biology Laboratory of Kobanyai Pharmaceutical Plant.

FARKAS, K.; VERMES, B.

Effect of histamin on eye pressure. Szemesset 89 no. 1:27-29 Mar
1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Doctor. 2. Ophthalmological Clinic (Director -- Dr. Bela
Boros), Pecs University.

GERLOCZY, F.; PARKAS, K.

Hyperparathyroidism in the newborn of a chronic hypoparathyroid mother.
Acta med. hung. 4 no. 1:73-85 1953. (CML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Budapest University and of the Prosectorium of Uvoki Street Municipal Hospital.

FARKAS, K.; KOPPENSTEIN, E.; PRIKKEL, A.

Diagnosis of lung tumors by lung puncture. Orv. hetil. 94 no.10:253-256
8 Mar 1953. (CJML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Ussoki-utcai Metropolitan Hospital (Director -- Dr.
Istvan Halasz).

FARKAS, KAROLY

SZANTO, László; FARKAS, Karoly; Gyulai, Erno

Sjögren syndrome. Orv hetil 95 no.15:413-416 Ap '54. (REAL 3:8)

1. Országos Reuma és Füdougyl Intezet (igazgato: Dobovits Denes dr.) II. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Szanto László dr.) es Prosectura-
janak (foorvos: Farkas Karoly dr.) koslemenye.

(SJOGREN SYNDROME

*pathogen. & ther.)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.,; KOPPENSTEIN, Erno, dr.

Diagnosis of thoracic tumors and aneurysms. Orv. hetil. 96 no.14:
384-386 3 Apr 55.

1. A Fovarosi Ussoki utcai Korhaz Korszovettani- es Rontgenosztalyanak
koslomenye.

(THORAX, neoplasms
diag., puncture, indic.)

(AORTIC ANEURYSM, diagnosis
puncture, indic)

(PUNCTURES
diag. of aortic aneurysm & thoracic tumors, indic.)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.,; KOPPENSTWIM, Erno, dr.

Silent lung abscesses simulating cancer. Orv. hetil. 96 no.33:
912-915 14 Aug 55.

1. A Fovarosi Uzsoki utcai Korhaz Korbonctani es Rontegnosztalyanak
kozlemenye.

(LUNG, abscess

silent, simulating cancer, diag. (Hun))

(ABSCESSSES,

lung, silent, simulating cancer, diag. (Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; HAJOS, Karoly, dr.

New studies on the pathogenesis of bronchial asthma.
Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.1:1-11 Feb 56.

1. A Szovetseg utcai korhas belosztalyanak es prosecturajanak
kosl.

(ASTHMA, etiol. & pathogen.
(Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; GYULAI, Erno, dr.; SZANTO, Laszlo, dr.

Non-specific thyroiditis. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.3:65-72
June 56.

I. Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet (igaz.: Dubovits, Denes, dr.)

II. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Szanto, Laszlo, dr.) es Uzsoki utcai

Korhaz (igaz.: Farkas, Karoly, dr.) kozl.

(THYROIDITIS

non-specific, incidence & pathol. (Hun))

BETLERI, Istvan, dr.; FARKAS, Karoly, dr.

Studies of the pancreas and the salivary glands in histamine induced asthma and in serum anaphylaxis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.11: 294-297 11 March 56.

1. A Fovarosi Uzsoki utcai Korhaz (igazgato: Farkas, Karoly dr.)
Prosecturajanak kozlemenye.

(ASTHMA, exper.

pathol. changes in pancreas & salivary glands in
histamine induced asthma. (Hun))

(ALLERGY, exper.

anaphylaxis, pathol. changes in pancreas & salivary
glands in (Hun))

(PANCREAS, pathol.

in exper. anaphylaxis & histamine induced asthma. (Hun))

(SALIVARY GLANDS, pathol.

same)

SZATMARI, E.; JULESZ, M.; HOLLO, I.; FARKAS, K.; SZUSZEKAR, J.

New studies on the inhibiting effect of hyaluronidase on thyroid function.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):39-40 1957.

1. I. Klinik fur innere medizin und pathophysiologische abteilung des
forschungsinstitut fur experimentelle medizin der ungarischen akademie
der wissenschaften, Budapest.

(HYALURONIDASE, eff.

inhib. of thyroid funct. in guinea pigs, histol. manifest.
Ger))

(THYROID GLAND, eff. of drugs on

hyaluronidase inhib. of funct. in guinea pigs, histol.
manifest. (Ger))

BETLERI, Istvan, Dr.; FARKAS, Karoly, Dr.; TANKA, Dezso, Dr.

Influencing experimental histamine asthma and serum anaphylaxis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.21:713-715 25 May 58.

1. Az Országos Rheuma és Furdogyi Intezet (igazgato: Farkas Karoly dr., az orvostudományok doktora) Kórszovettani Laboratóriumának és az Uzsoki-utcai Kórház (igazgato: Szanto Sandor dr.) I. sz. Sebészeti Osztályának (főorvos: Kovács István dr.) közleménye.

(ASTHMA, exper.

histamine-induced, influence of various chemicals in guinea pigs (Hun))

(ALLERGY, exper.

anaphylaxis, influence of various chemicals in guinea pigs (Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, Dr.

Acute myeloid leukemia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.10:358-359 9 Mar 58.

1. Az Országos Reuma és Furdógyi Intézet Kóronctani Osztályának közleménye.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, case reports

acute case following teeth extraction (Hun))

(TEETH EXTRACTION, compl.

myelocytic leukemia, acute, case report (Hun))

GERO, Sandor, dr.; ~~FARKAS, Karoly~~, dr.; GERGELY, Janos, dr.; JAKAB Lajos, dr.;
SZEKELY, Judit, dr.; VIRAG, Sandor, dr.; CZUPPON, Alfred, dr.

Inhibition of cholesterol atherosclerosis by immunization with
p-lipoprotein. Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:1441-1447 9 0 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. sz. Belklinika, Országos
Rheuma és Furdougyi Intezet, Prosectura, MTA Muszaki Fizikai
Kutatóintezet.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

GERO, S.; FARKAS, K.; GERGELI, I.; YAKAB, I.; CHEKELI, I.; VIRAG, S.;
TSUPPON, A.

Preventive effects of β -lipoprotein immunization in the development
of experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. Vest.AMN SSSR 16 no.3:
20-27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. 3-ya Meditsinskaya klinika Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Otdel
patologii Budapeshtskogo gosudarstvennogo revmatologicheskogo
instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

(LIPOPROTEINS)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.

Quality improving innovations. Ujit lap 14 no.6:10 Mr '62

1. Magyar Forradalmi Munkas-Paraszt Kormany titkarsaganak munkatarsa, Budapest.

GARD, Sándor; GERGELY, Jenő; ~~FARKAS, Károly~~; DEVENYI, Tibor; KOCSAR, László;
JAKAB, Lajos; SZÉKELY, Judit; SANDOR, Virág

Studies on changes in tissue and plasma mucopolysaccharides in
animals fed cholesterol. Orv. hetil. 103 no.22:1015-1018 3 Jé '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Országos Reuma-
es Furdógyi Intézet, Prosectura.
(CHOLESTEROL nutrition & diets) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES metab)

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; FARKAS, K.; KEMENY, Veronika; TANKA, D.

The effect of combined hydrocortisone and repeated formalin stress on adrenal corticosterone and aldosterone production. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:229-235 '63.

1. State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology Budapest.
(HYDROCORTISONE) (FORMALDEHYDE)
(CORTICOSTERONE) (ALDOSTERONE)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.

Clinico-pathological aspects of rheumatism. Orv. hetil. 106
no.8:337-341 21 F '65

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; FEKETE, Sandor, dr.

The birth-place of Semmelweis as a museum of history of medicine
and pharmacy. Orv. hetil. 106 no.33:1554-1555 15 Ag'65.

L 33792-66

ACC NR: AT6025181

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0059/0064

AUTHOR: Vecsei-Weisz, Pal--Vecsei-Veys, P. (Budapest); Farkas, Karoly--Farkash, K. (Budapest); Kemery, Veronika--Kemen', V. (Budapest); Harangozo, Maria--Kharangozo, M. (Budapest)

ORG: National Institute for Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest (Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet)

TITLE: Incorporation of the radioactivity of ^3H -progesterone into 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone following treatment with formalin and with hydrocortisone during and after pregnancy 14
B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hormone, endocrinology, rat, biologic reproduction

ABSTRACT: Albino rats were treated with formalin or hydrocortisone. Different groups of animals were killed during pregnancy or a few days after delivery. Surviving sections of their adrenals were incubated with ^3H -progesterone and the radioactivity incorporation into the various corticosteroids was studied.

Special attention was paid to 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone since the quantitative determination of these steroids presents difficulties. The activity (and apparently also the quantity) of 18-OH-corticosterone was increased by formalin treatment; treatment with hydrocortisone failed to produce similar results. The uptake of radioactivity into the corticosteroids produced usually diminished after delivery.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS: 33,500/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 017

Cord

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8976

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L 15487-66

ACC NR: AT6007457

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0054/0055

AUTHOR: Vecsei, P.; Farkas, K.; Kemény, Veronika A.; Gergényi, V.

45
B+1

ORG: National Institute of Rheumatism and Balneology, Budapest (Országos Rheuma és Furdógyi Intézet)

TITLE: Regeneration of the adrenal cortex following enucleation, based on the incorporation of H sup:3-progesterone activity into different corticosteroids. [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 54-55

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hydrogen, radioisotope, gland, endocrinology, biochemistry, pathology

55

ABSTRACT: The types of steroids into which the activity of H³-progesterone is incorporated by regenerating adrenal tissue have been studied in order to obtain information as to the cytogenesis of the regenerating cells and the pathogenesis of the consequent hypertension (SKELTON). At variance with literature data, it was found that, after a brief initial period, only the functions of the internal zones persisted in the re-

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ACC NR: AT6007457

generating adrenal tissue while those of the zona glomerulosa have ceased. The activity was mainly incorporated into 18-OH-DOC and corticosterone, hardly any into 18-OH-corticosterone, and none into aldosterone. The appearance of a substance intermediate in polarity between aldosterone and 18-OH-DOC was observed on the activity curve. It is believed that a correlation may exist between the results obtained and certain pathological changes, i.e., the pathological effects may have an influence on the physiological process of adrenal transformation (for example, following treatment with formalin, the function of the zona glomerulosa gains preponderance). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE none

Card 2/2 MC

FARKAS, L.

"Craftsmen of the Herend Porcelain Factory Propose Innovations." p. 11
(Ujitok Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 5, Mar. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 3, no. 6
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions,/Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

FARKAS, L.

"Producing manganese by electrolysis." (Pt. 2.) (p.204) KOHASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszahi Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 4, no. 9, Sept. 1952

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No 8, Aug. 1954.

69. Competition on plans for stables with prefabricated load-bearing structures -- *L. L. K. A. S. (Magyar Építészlap) - Vol. 4, 1955, No. 3 pp. 115-116, 12 figs. 1 tab.* MT

It was an essential stipulation of the contest calling for plans of stables with internal width of 6 and 12 m, to reduce the use of timber to a minimum thereby permitting prefabrication on an industrial scale, convenient transportation, and a maximum reduction of labour power. Not only did the designers have to plan the load bearing structures, they also had to draft the wallings fitted with heat insulation and openings to be prefabricated in a number of cases together with the load bearing structures. The submitted plans, the majority of which met the specifications, are described in detail.

FARKAS, L.; PAULUSZ, M.; REISCH, F.

Impulse voltage tests on power transformers. p. 80.
(VILLIAMCSSAG. Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

FARKAS, L.; NEMENYI, R.

Flame tempering of crankshafts. II. p. 68.
(Gep., Vol. 9, no. 2, April 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

FARK S, I; VADJA, Z.

Tube voltmeter measuring effective values. p. 188.

PIRADA-TECHNIKA. (Piradastechnikai Tudomanyos Ujsag) Tube st., Budapest.
Vol. 1, no. 4, Oct. 1972.

Monthly List of East European Accession (SEAL) 12, Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan. 1970

Uncl.

FARKAS, Ladyslaw

POLAND/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Therapeutic Drugs of Enzymatic
Origin

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52018

Author : Farkas L., Adamczak T., Mansfield V.

Inst :

Title : On the Local Application of Digestive Enzymes

Orig Pub : Polski przegl. chirurg., 1956, 28, No 4, 334-348

Abstract : Pancreatin (25 units/lg) and trypsin (500-600 units/lg)
was used in the form of solutions and powders in the treat-
ment of 26 patients with chronic indolent wounds and tro-
phic ulcers of the skin, of traumatic origin. Complete
healing took place in 15 patients, improvement in 7.
Crystalline trypsin proved to be the most effective.

~~Plastic~~ Surgical Clinic Plastycznej Lenin Karola w Pradze
Card : 1/1 *(see L. G. Farkas)*

JAKY, Gyula, dr.; FARKAS, Lajos, dr.

Diverticulum of tuberculous ureter. *Magy. sebészeti* 7 no.2:131-137 Apr 54.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Jaki Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár.
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL
ureter with diverticulum)
(~~URETERS~~, diverticula
with tuberc.)

FARKAS, Lajos, dr.

Necrosis of a mesentery fibroma with consecutive peritonitis.
Magy. sebészet 8 no.209-272:236-238 Aug 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Klinikájának
közleménye. (Igazgató: Jaki, Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár).

(MESENTERIUMS, neoplasms

fibroma with necrosis, causing peritonitis.)

(FIBROMA

mesenteries, with necrosis, causing peritonitis.)

(NECROSIS

fibroma of mesenteries, causing peritonitis.)

(PERITONITIS, etiol. and pathogen.

necrosis of fibroma of mesenteries.)

FARKAS, Ladislav

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

Affiliation: Plastic Surgery Clinic, Charles University (Klinika plasticke chirurgie
Karlove University) /Director Akademickan Fr. BURIAN/ Prague

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, Vol 61, No 4, July 61,; pp 291-298

Data: "Primary Plastic Repair of Facial Injuries"

/ FARA, Miroslav
/ FARKAS, Ladislav

GPO 981643

FARKAS, Laszlo, a filozofiai tudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi docens

Milestones, achievements and perspectives of the development of
biological sciences in the Soviet Union. Magy tud 70 no.6/7:
460-461 Je-Jl '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem.

FROHLICH, O.; PARKAS, L.

Postoperative osteitis pubis. *Magy. sebesset* 5 no. 4:285-294 Nov
1952. (CJML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula
Jaki), Szeged Medical University.

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; SZILAGYI, Imre, dr.; KISS, Antonia;
FARKAS, László

Bone transplantation with lyophilised homografts. Magy.
sebeszet 9 no.1:38-46 Feb 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Műtettani Intézetének (tanszékvezető: Bornemissa György dr.)
és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Intézet
Antibiotikum Osztályának (osztályvezető Valyi-Nagy Tibor dr.)
közleménye.

(TRANSPLANTATION

bone homografts, preserv. by new lyophilisation method
& use in exper. (Hum))

(BONE TISSUE, transpl.

preserv. of homografts by new lyophilisation method &
use in exper. (Hum))

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; SZILAGYI, I.; KISS, A.; PARKAS, L.

Homotransplantation of bones preserved by adsorptive lyophilisation.
Acta med. hung. 9 no.1-2:55-66 1956

1. Institute of surgical anatomy and operative surgery, University
medical school, Debrecen and antibiotics department, Institute of
experimental medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

(BONES, transplantation

homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

(TRANSPLANTATION

bones, homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophilization)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; BAKO, Gesa, dr.; FARKAS, László, dr.

Homotransplantation of preserved bradytrophic tissues.
Magy. sebészet 10 no.1:21-29 Mar 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatomiái és
Műtettani Intézetének Transzekvezető: Bornemisza, Gyorgy, dr.

(TRANSPLANTATION

homotranspl. of lyophilized bradytrophic tissues (Hun))

FARKAS, Laszlo, a filosofiai tudományok kandidátusa

Haeckel and Virchow: the fight between materialism and idealism in biological sciences. *Magy tud* 67 no.3:123-133 Mr '60. (KEAI 9:9)

(Haeckel, Ernst Heinrich Philipp August)

(Virchow, Rudolf Ludwig Karl)

(Biology)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.
Part 2. The influence of esterase inhibitors on the antibiotic
sensitivity of Staphylococcus aureus strains. Acta microb. hung.
8 no.2:215-221. '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)
(ESTERASES antag) (LIPIDS metab)

VACZI, L.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.

Part 1. The lipid composition of antibiotic sensitive and resistant
Staphylococcus aureus strains. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.2:204-213
'61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol) (LIPIDS metab)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

FARKAS, Laszlo (Budapest); HAVASSY, Pal, epiteszmernok (Budapest);
TOMBOR, Tibor (Budapest)

Up-to-date housing of the Hungarian National Library in
the Buda Castle. Term tud kosl 7 no.4:176-180 Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Szechenyi Konyvtar osztalyvezetoje (for Tombor).

FARKAS, Laszlo, a filozofiai tudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi docens

Naturalistic concept of the society and medical biologism.
Magy tud 70 no.10:697-712 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem.

FARKAS, Laszlo, Dr, LADANYI, Jozsa, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Surgical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Trasylol Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 38, 22 Sep 63, pages 1792-1794.

Abstract: The trends in current, mainly conservative, treatment of acute pancreatitis are described. The treatment with Trasylol (kallikrein-trypsin inactivator) was described by Frey in 1953. The physiological and pathological considerations which led to the use of Trasylol are described in detail. The drug inactivates kallikrein and trypsin in the tissues and blood, which appear in increased quantities during acute pancreatitis. The drug should be administered immediately, to avoid irreversible damage to the pancreas. If the diagnosis is uncertain, the administration of Trasylol does no harm. Slow, steady administration of sufficiently large doses is recommended. Although its primary use is in cases of acute disease, it can be used for the treatment of chronic pancreatitis and also as a prophylaxis during upper abdominal surgery. Some reports indicate its usefulness in acute parotitis and in severe burns. Possible contraindications are not yet known. Side-effects are mild but, on repeated administration, allergic reactions should be tested for. Its action is very rapid in acute cases, but the treatment should include all the usual measures as well. The cause of the disease must be found after the acute stage and treated. 13 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

FARKAS, Laszlo

Mechanization of the construction of houses in the light of
establishing building factories. Jarmu mezo gep 11 no.10:
384-388 0 '64.

1. Head, Department of Technical Development, Ministry of
Construction, Budapest.

FARKAS, László

Work of the 5th Scientific Session and the tasks of the construction and silicate industry research. Epitözés 8 no.1:8-12 '65.

1. Head, Department of Technical Development of the Ministry of Construction, Budapest.

L 33625-66

ACC NR: AP6025015

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0479/0481

AUTHOR: Farkas, Lorand; Pallos, Laszlo

19

B

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, Budapest Technological University, Budapest
(Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem, Szerves-Kémiai Tanszék)

TITLE: Aurones and aurone glucosides. X. Synthesis and final proof of structure of
bractein, a glucoside isolated from *Helichrysum bracteatum* (Vent.) Willd

SOURCE: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, v. 71, no. 11, 1965, 479-481

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, condensation reaction, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: Condensation of 4,6-dihydroxycoumaranone-(3)- β -D-glucoside(4)-tetra-
acetate with gallaldehyde triacetate and subsequent saponification of the
product yielded 4,6,3',4',5'-pentahydroxyaurone(4)- β -D-glucoside. This was
found to be identical with the bractein isolated from *Helichrysum bracteatum*
(Ven.) Willd. [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / OTH REF: 007

LS

Cord 1/1

FARKAS, Laszlo

Long-range tasks in the mechanization of the construction industry.
Magy ép ipar ll no.11:491-497 '62.

1. "Magyar Építőipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FARKAS L., VALER M., TOROCSIK J.

Majfuctios probak klartekesele arzenobenzol-kezeles folyamán.
[Evaluation of liver function tests in the course of arsenamine
therapy] Borgyogy. veter. szemle 4:6 June 50 p. 190-4

1. Peterffy Sandor Street Dispensary of the National Institute for
Social Insurance (Director -- Dr. Sandor Balassa).

CLIL 19, 5, Nov. 50

FARKAS L.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/9 Dermatology Sept 55

1951. FARKAS L. and FLORIAN E. *A hajás fejbőr gombás betegségeinek helyi thallium kenőcsös kezelése. Előzetes közlemény. Local treatment of microsporia of the hairy scalp by thallium ointment (preliminary communication) BÖRGYÓGY VENER. SZLE. 1954, 30/5 (148-150) Tables 1

An ointment containing 10% thallium was applied in 5 patients younger than 10 years (13 mg. per kg. body weight). Epilation followed in 18 to 20 days. There were no side-effects.

Tijdens - Maastricht

FARKAS, Lili, dr.,; FLORIAN, Mde.

Local thalium oinment therapy of mycotic hair disease of the skull;
preliminary communication. Berogygy. vener. szemle 8 no.5:148-150
Sept 54.

(HAIR, diseases
fungus dis., ther. thalium oinment)
(THALIUM, ther. use
hair fungus dis., thalium oinment)

PARKAS, Lili, V., dr.; ZIMANYI, Istvan, dr.

Recovery following isonicid therapy of Darier-Roussy sarcoid.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.26:721-723 26 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Varosi Tanacs Ulloi uti Gyermekkorhasanak es
Rendelointezetenek (igazgato:foorvos: Gyergyai Karoly)
koslemenye..

(SARCOIDOSIS.

Darier-Roussy sarcoid, ther., isoniazid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,

Darier-Roussy sarcoid)

PARKAS, Lili, dr.; FLORIAN, Ede, dr.

Therapy of scalp fungus diseases by local administration of
thallium ointment. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 10 no.5:204-207
Sept 56.

1. Az Orszagos Bor- Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Foldvari, Ferenc, dr.
egyetemi tanar) es a Bokay Janos Gyermekkorhaz es Rendelo Intezet
(igazgato: Sarkany, Jeno, dr.) koslemenye.

(HEAD, dis.

fungus dis. of scalp, ther. by thallium ointment, indic.
& methods (Hun))

(FUNGUS DISEASES, ther.

scalp, thallium ointment, indic. & methods (Hun))

(THALLIUM, ther. use

fungus dis. of scalp, indic. & methods (Hun))

PARKAS, Lili, dr.

Simultaneous incidence of diseases caused by pyogenic bacteria and viruses. Orv. hetil. 98 no.19:503-505 12 May 57.

1. A Bokay Janos Gyermekkorhaz Borosztalyanak (igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany, Jeno, dr., foorvos: Parkas, Lili, dr.) kozlomenye.

(PYODERMA, in inf. & child

simultaneous incidence with virus dis. (Hun))

(VIRUS DISEASES, in inf. & child

simultaneous incidence with pyoderma (Hun))

~~FI~~ FARKAS, L. Dr.

FIORIAN, Ede, Dr.; FARKAS, Lili, Dr.

Mycosis of the scalp caused by Trichophyton (Achorian) gallinae.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 12 no.1-2:85-88 Feb-Apr 58.

1. Az Országos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igazgato: Foldvari Ferenc dr.
egyetemi tanar) es a Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (gazgato: Sarkany jeno dr.)
borgyogyaszati osztalyanak (Foorvos: Farkas Lili dr.) kozlemenye.

(RINGWORM, in inf. & child

scalp, caused by Trichophyton gallinae, case report (Hun))

(HEAD, dis.

ringworm of scalp caused by Trichophyton gallinae in child,
case report (Hun))

PARKAS, Lili

Therapy of fungal skin diseases in infancy and childhood by fungifen.
Borogyogy. vener. szemle 12 no.3:126-128 June 58.

1. Kozlemeny a Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany Jeno dr.) borgyogyaszati osztalyarol (foorvos: Parkas Lili dr.)
 - (SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child
fungus dis., ther., local pentachlorophenol (Hun))
 - (FUNGUS DISEASES, in inf. & child
skin, ther., local pentachlorophenol (Hun))
 - (PHENOLS, ther. use
pentachlorophenol in fungal skin dis. in inf. & child (Hun))
 - (CHLORIDES, ther. use
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/7 Dermatology July 59

1805. THE TREATMENT OF MYCOTIC AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN IN
BABIES AND CHILDREN WITH 'FUNGIFEN' - Csecsemő- és gyermekkori
gombás bőrmegbetegedések gyógykezelése Fungifén-nel - Farkas L.
Közl. 'Helm pái Gyermekkorház' bőrgyógyászati osztál - BÖRGYÖGY.
VENER.SZLE 1958, 34/3 (126-128) Tables 2

Fungifen, a 1% alcoholic solution of pentachlorophenol, is an antimycotic drug that
is efficacious in the treatment of various fungus affections of the skin. It was used
experimentally in babies and children; the results were good and toxic side effects
were not observed. Bielický - Prague

PARKAS, Lili, dr.; FLORIAN, Ede, dr.; SZEGO, Miklos, dr.

New chemical preparations active against endothrix which make therapy of fungus disease of the scalp possible without epilation. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 36 no.6:273-278 D '60.

1. Az Országos Bor-Nemikortani Intézet (igazgató: Dr. Foldvari Ferenc), a Heim Pal Gyermekkorház (igazgató: Dr. Sarkany Jeno) és a Tejipari Kísérleti Laboratorium (igazgató: Szamek Jozsef) közleménye.

(RINGWORM ther)

(FUNGICIDES ther)

FARKAS, Lili, dr.

Rothmund-Thomson syndrome concomitant with the Scheutauer-Marie-Sainton syndrome. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 39 no.4: 184-188 Ag '63.

1. A "Heim Pal" Gyermekkorház (Igazgató-őorvos: Sarkány Jeno dr.) borosztályának (Oosztályvezető őorvos: Farkas Lili dr.) közlémenye.
(ABNORMALITIES) (BONE DISEASES) (DERMATOLOGY)

FARKAS, Lili, dr.

Ulerythema ophryogenes in 2 siblings. Borgyogy. vener. szemle
40 no.2:88-91 Ap'64

1. A "Heim Pal" Gyermekkorhaz (Igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany, Jeno,
dr.) Borosztalyanak (Oszalyvezeto foorvos: Farkas, Lili, dr.)
kozlemenye.

*

Pediatrics

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Lili, Dr, SZAMOSI, Jozsef, Dr, TOTI, Eva, Dr; "Heim Pal" Pediatric Hospital, Dermatology (chief physician in charge: FARKAS, Lili, Dr), Pediatric Ward (chief physician in charge: SZAMOSI, Jozsef, Dr) and Polyclinic, Pulmonary Services (chief physician in charge: TOTI, Eva, Dr) ("Heim Pal" Gyermekkorház, Borosztaly, Gyermekosztaly es Poliklinika, Tudogyogyaszati Rendeles), Budapest.

"Erythema Nodosum in Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 41, 9 Oct 66, pages 1932-1934.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A total of 195 cases of erythema nodosum were observed, partly among the hospitalized patient material over a 10 year period and partly among 7 years' of ambulant patient material. On the basis of the authors' experience and of literature data it is concluded that the incidence of e.n. cases did not decrease, but those derived from tb. did decrease considerably and steadily, especially during the past 4-5 years. A revision of the view, held generally among pediatricians even today, according to which e.n. is almost exclusively of tubercular origin, is considered to be necessary. The ratio between e.n. of tuberculous and non-tuberculous etiology underwent a considerable shift toward the latter. Such shift in the etiology is obviously related to the changes obtained by the organized therapeutic-prophylactic activities in the fight against tb. and from the improving social conditions. 13 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

CO-FARKAS, L.

Synthesis of ononin. *Czka Zemplén, Lőránd Farkas, and Andor Bie. (Univ. Budapest). Riv. 77B, 483-7 (1944).* The structure of the aglucon, 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl 4-methoxybenzyl ketone (I) (Wessely and co-workers, *C.A.* 28, 2715²) of the secondary glucoside ononin (II) of the roots of the thorny restharrow (*Ononis spinosa* L.) has been confirmed by the synthesis of I; the glucose residue in II is on the 4-HO group, and it has been shown that formononetin (III), the aglucon of the primary glucoside ononin (IV), which is obtained by acid cleavage of IV, is 7-hydroxy-2-methoxyisoflavone, for with Na(OH) it gives I and HCO₂H. Hence IV is the 7-glucoside of III, i.e., a Me ether of diadin (Wals, *C.A.* 25, 5675). The complete synthesis of IV was now undertaken. A model expt., the 7-glucoside (V) of 7-hydroxyisoflavone (VI) (Mahal *et al.*, *C.A.* 28, 6146³) was prepd. and IV was synthesized from the benzyl ether (VII) of I (Baker and Eastwood, *C.A.* 24, 1378) as starting material. VI (1 g.) was treated in 10 cc. acetone in ice with 3.3 g. of KOH soln. (9 g. KOH in 100 cc. water) and 1.2 mols. of acetobromoglucose in 10 cc. acetone (slowly added with stirring), shaken 14 hrs., stirred into 300 cc. water, acidified with 2 cc. AcOH, filtered after 8 hrs., washed, and dried *in vacuo* over H₂SO₄. The crude product (1.5 g.) was boiled out 4 times with 15 cc. ether, which on cooling deposited crystals. These were combined with the undissolved residue and recrystd. from 8 cc. MeOH, giving 0.3 g. of the tetraacetate of V, softens 154°, m.

156.5°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -11.8^\circ$ (CHCl₃); 0.1 g. shaken 3 days with 50 cc. cold satd. Na(OH) soln. gave 0.2 g. V, m. 178° (from water), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -36.1^\circ$ (pyridine), almost quantitatively hydrolyzed to VI by boiling 2.5% HCl. V (0.1 g.) boiled a few min. in 5 cc. of 10% NaOH yielded 0.05 g. of 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl benzyl ketone 4-glucoside (VIII), m. 181-2° (from MeOH), 0.15 g. of which, heated 0.75 hr. on the water bath in 10 cc. of 10% NaOH and then vigorously boiled 10 min., gave 0.1 g. of 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl benzyl ketone, m. 113-15°. This ketone (1 g.) in 9% NaOH, treated with 1.2 mols. acetobromoglucose, yielded 0.3 g. of the 4-glucoside tetraacetate (IX), m. 150° (from MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -24.3^\circ$ (CHCl₃); hydrolysis with 3% NaOH on the water bath gave VIII, m. 182°, with 3% NaOH (CHCl₃). Acetylation of VIII with Ac₂O, 1 g. gave 0.09 g. of the 2-acetate of IX, m. 134-5° (from MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -26.6^\circ$ (CHCl₃), saponid. to VIII by 3% NaOH in alc. on the water bath. When 0.5 g. VIII was refluxed 3 hrs. with 15 cc. Ac₂O and 1.5 g. NaOAc and the product was saponid. in MeOH with 3% NaOH on the water bath it gave 0.2 g. of 7-hydroxy-2-methoxyisoflavone glucoside (X), long, felted, crooked needles with 2 H₂O lost in 8 hrs. at 100° *in vacuo*, m. 104-11° (anhyd., in pyridine). X was also synthesized (0.2 g. yield) by shaking 1 g. 7-hydroxy-2-methoxyisoflavone (XI) (Baker and Eastwood) in 9% NaOH with 1.2 mols. acetobromoglucose in acetone and hydrolyzing the product (which did not crystallize) with 3% NaOH; acid hydrolysis (boiling 2.5% HCl) gave XI, m. 240°, almost quantitatively. These results indicate that the 2-acetate of IX is an intermediate in the prepn. of VIII. III (0.6 g.) in acetone with 9% KOH and 1.4 mols. acetobromoglucose

gave 0.55 g. of the glucoside tetraacetate (ultranactylonin)
 mp. 184.5°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -27.5° (CHCl₃), 0.5 g.
 of which with 3% NaOH gave 0.2 g. IV, crystals, mp. 214°, loses H₂O from 40% MeOH, mp. 214°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -24.2°
 (CH₃N), hydrolyzed by boiling 2.5% HCl to III and
 glucose; boiled 1 min. in 10% NaOH, 0.5 g. gave 0.1 g.
 II, needles from dil. MeOH, mp. 176°. C. A. R.

FARKAS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its
Derivatives. Paper.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56066
Author : Farkash
Inst :
Title : Sulfate lignin. II Solubility of Lignin in Water.
Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1956, 11, No 12, 260-263

Abstract : Lignin (L) precipitated from black sulfate liquors with
a mineral acid is not completely soluble in water.
The water soluble portion of L which has been precipita-
ted with carbon dioxide is larger than that from L pre-
cipitated with sulfuric acid. With an increase in tem-
perature during its precipitation the amount of the pre-
cipitated L and its water soluble portion is diminished.
Communication I, see: Ref. Zhur. Khim., 1957, 10032.

Card 1/1

FARKAS, L.

Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their
Synthesis

G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990
Author : Zemlen, Farkash
Inst :
Title : Synthesis of Prunitrin.
Orig Pub : Magyar Kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 10, 271-272

Abstract : Prunitrin (I), the glucoside previously separated from
Prunus serotina L. (Finemore, H., Pharm. J., 1910, 31,
604), and aglucone prunetin (II) were synthesized in
order to determine the exact position of the methoxy
group.
Two grams of potassium carbonate and two ml of methyl
iodide were added to two grams of sophoricoside (genis-
teine glucoside) suspension in 30 ml of acetic acid,
and the mixture was heated for five hours. After acidi-
fication with glacial acetic acid, the residue was dried

Card 1/3

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990

and was extracted with ethyl acetate. I separated as an oily product (upon the addition of a few drops of water), and after 3-4 days it crystallized out in the form of small rods. This material in an alcohol solution produced a bright red color with ferric chloride. Its melting point was 235-236°C, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.40$ (pyridine). After boiling 0.2645 grams of I in 15 ml of 50% methanol (3 hours) with 40 ml of 10% sulfuric acid for three hours, 0.1395 grams of II (5,4'-dihydroxy-7-methoxyisoflavone) was obtained, m. p. 239-240°C. The acetylation of a pyridine solution of II gave the corresponding diacetate of II (5,4'-diacetoxy-7-methoxyisoflavone), m. p. 226-227°C. The methylation (with methyl iodide) of a methanol solution of II yielded methyl-II (7,4'-dimethoxy-5-hydroxyisoflavone),

Card 2/3

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990

m. p. 138-139°C; the acetate, m. p. 226-227°C. Based on these syntheses, I is assumed to be 5,4'-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-isoflavone-glucoside-4'.

Card 3/3

14

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5"

FARKAS, Lorand; SZANTHO, Vilma

Investigation of glycosides of Baptisia tinctoria L. Pt. 1. Magyar
kem folyoir 65 no.3:91-94 Mr '59.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Szerves Kémiai Tanszék.

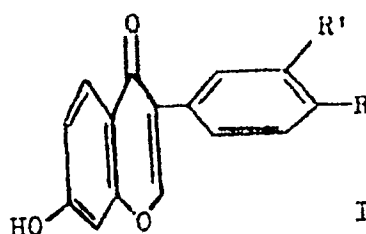
FARKAS, Lorand; MAJOR, Adam; PALLAS, Laszlo; VARADY, Jozsef

Acylation of active methylene groups. Pt. 2. Magyar kém folyoir 65
no.3:105-107 Mr '59

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Szerves Kémiai Tanszéke.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY G
 CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1204
 AUTHOR : Farkas, L.; Major, A.; Pallos, L.; Varady, J.
 INST. :
 TITLE : A New Synthesis of Isoflavones

ORIG. PUB. : Period. polytechn. Chem. Engng, 1958, 2, No 4,
 231-234
 ABSTRACT : The conversion of phenyl benzyl ketones into
 isoflavones was carried out according to the



CARD:

1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

G

APR. JOUR. : RZKMM., No. 1 1960, No.1204

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Gattermann reaction (Ia-f, where a R = R' =
cont'd = OCH₃; b R = OCH₃, R' = H; c R = Cl, R' = H;
d R = R' = H; e R + R' = OCH₂O; f R = OH, R' =
= H). Action is exerted by Zn(CN)₂ and HCl in
the presence of ZnCl₂ upon the solution of the
corresponding phenyl benzyl ketone in ether,
then it is boiled with HCl and the following
values are obtained (substance and yield in %

CARD: 2/3

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